FFICE, NO. 12 PEARL STREET I elivered by corrier in any part of the City, H.W. 71LTON MANAGER TRLEPHONES:

Printers Office No. 43, Night Emyon, No. 28, MINOR MENTION.

N. Y. P. Co.

Council Bluffs Lumber Co., coal.
Thatcher coal, 114 Main street,
Carbon Coal Co. wholesale, retail, 10 Pearl
A single vag was the result of the police
oundup at busingfut.
The case of the Ottaquechee savings bank
a E. Humington is engaging the attention
if the district court.
An enjoyable high five party was enterained last evening by Mr. and Mrs. Chacles
Roth at their home on Scott street.
Messrs. L. W. Tulleya, F. O. Gleason, E.
Messrs. L. W. Tulleya, F. O. Gleason, E.

Messrs L. W. Tulleys, F. O. Gleason, E. Hart, D. W. McDermid and H. H. Varrunt have been elected as the new execuye committee of the Chautauqua assembly There is evidently need of more intelligence on the school board. Two communi-stions sent to The like from that augus ody are written on both sides of the paner Committees are bard at work raising suffi-ient maney to defray the expenses of the espel temperance meetings which are to be

cisest money to siefray the expenses of the cospel temperance meetings which are to be need in this city the latter part of the month by Francis Murphy.

The residents and properly owners on weather a the selection of the grade, as it now exists. They desire to have the avonue graded down to Fourteenth street at least. Marriage hoemes have been issued to F. P. Huntley of this city and Lanra E. Match of West Union; C. F. Bangman and Lizze Malone of this city, and George E. Elisworth of Taylor Station and Jessie Grant of Armour pestoffice.

A never failing indication of an approaching election has made its appearance. Lars Peter Olsen was yesterday made a full feeding clinien of the United States. For the next three weeks Judge Aylesworth's attention will be monopolized in manufacturing yoters.

During the past month 3.715 persons vis-

sitention will be monopolized in manufacturing voters.

During the past month 3.715 persons visited the public library and the number of books taken were 2.832, classified as follows: Philosophy 39, theology 46, weinere 218, fiction 1.877, poetry 490, history 385, travels 247. During the month thirteen volumes were donated to the library.

The new Fifth Avenue Mothodist. Episcopial church will be formerly dedicated, next Sunday. The congregation has issued a call to George Hennett, secretary of the Young Men's Christian asseciation, as paster and he has accepted. The new church will start out with bright prespects and fromises a good work for that part of the city. Constable Wesley filed an information spainst R. E. Rouns Tuesday evening for disposing of a mortgared tosin, Houans was arrested at Villisca. Montgomery county. He mortraged the team to William Wray, who resides near Manawa, and recently disposed of the animals and with the proceeds left the city. He was returned to the city last evening.

Miss Kate Crary is to give a course of six flustrated lectures in the Congressition.

proceeds left the city. He was returned to the city last evening.

Miss Kate Crary is to give a course of six Illustrated lectures in the Congregational church for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian association. The first lecture will be on temorrow evening. In preparing these lectures sale viable each of the famous places described. She shows 150 views each evening, calaried by a powerful calcium light apparatus twenty feet square. Her lectures are highly commended.

In police court vesterday morning, "Irlan Ann," a notorious deniese of the burnt district, was given a shirtly day jail sentence for drunkenness and general cussedness. Annie Shrimp, an ex-servant girl of questionable morals, was given a similar sentence, with an alternative of four hours to issue town. She chose the latter and bied over to Omaha. Mrs. Smith, wife of a Clarenda telegraph operator, was fined \$8.10 for intoxication.

Yesterday afternoon Judge Aylesworth.

Clarenda telegraph operator, was fined \$\frac{8}{2}.10 for intoxication.

Yesterday afternoon Judge Aylosworth beard the nipuection case of Josiah Danforth vas the city. The suit is brought to reatrain the city from erecting a bridge over Indian creek at Eighth street. The plaintiff claims that his property on the south side of the street will be damaged if the proposed new bridge is erected. The new bridge is a fifty foot span, which is much longer than the old one. Mr. Danforth objected before the couseil, and it was ordered that the bridge be set over six feet to the north, but the property owners on the other side kicked and the order was rescanded. The extra length of bridge must be put in somowhere, and the council finally gave up trying to settle the matter and this is wby Judge Aylosworth has It under advisement.

Has taxen five premiums-Angelma flour

C. H. steamdye works, 1013 Broadway

S. B. Wadsworth & Co., 207 Pearl street, an money for Lembard fav. Co.

The handsomest and cleanest market, best seats and lowest prices at J. M. Scanlan's.

The Louders of fine watches and jewelry in the city, and the place to buy the best goods at the lowest prices is the establishment without rivals, the most reliable firm of C. B. Jacquesin & Co.

Personal Paragraphs.
G. A. Clarke of Davenport is the guest of J. D. Johnson.
S. B. Wadsworth left last evening for his cid home in Illinois.

George C. Wise returned yesterday morn-ig from a trip to Sauk Center, Dak.

ng from a trip to Sauk Center, Dak.

Mr. and Mrs. Halikey of Detroit, Mich., are
uests of Dr. J. B. Atkins and family, corner
sixth atreet and Sixth avenue.

Frank S. Pusey and wife left yesterday
aoraing over the Union Pacific for Denver,
fler a brief stop in this city. They were on
oute home from Chicago.
Judge David F. Miller of Keckuk, who has
een visiting here for some time, leaves tolay for Omna, where he will visit a few
ays before returning home.

B. S. Ryan left wesigrady morning for DenB. S. Ryan left wesigrady morning for Den-

ays before returning home.

R. S. Ryan larthyesterday morning for Dener, after a short visit in the Hluffs. He is ust recovering from an illness of several mouths. He was first stricken with menuponia, next with typhoid fever, and finally with tonsilitis, from which he is just ally ng. His "grip" has remained with him through it all, and he took it westward with

Save 80 per cent on tombstones and monu-ments. Design sheet and price list free. L. Kelley, 308 Breadway, Council Bluffs.

Desirable dwellings for rent at reduced prices by E. H. Sheafe & Co., rental agents. Broadway and Main st., up stairs.

Drs. Woodbury have removed their denta office to 101 Pearl street, up stairs.

The Manhattan sporting headq'rs 418 B-way.

Go to Dempsey Bros. for fine confection-ery, Boston chips, butter cups, etc., 105 Main.

Dr. H. S. West, deatal surgery, No. 12 Pearl street, over Tue Hus office.

New Life in Chautauqua.

Chautauqua lots are moving rapidly these days. Thomas Officer and William Moore went to the grounds yesterday and selected fine lots for cottges. Mr. F. Wies also selected two shoice lots. F. O. Glesson, V. Jennings and others were out looking over the grounds with a view of locating. Many cottages will be eracted this apring and new life from this time forward will be infused into this grand enterprise. These washing lots should how come forward and make selections.

A good girl can secure a good situation to do general housework by calling on Mrs. P. M. Pryor, 616 Binff at.

The popular wall paper and decorative establishmout of P. C. Miller has been reopened with Mr. Miller as munager. The entire stock has been purchased by Jacob L. Jonson, and largely increased by the addition of all the latest styles and designs by the best manufacturers. The old establishment is ready for business again, a fact the public will note with interest.

COUNCIL BLUFFS EDUCATORS.

Each Wants to Tell What Caus the Recent Rupture.

THE GUARDS' LATEST SUCCESS.

The Tariff Reformers Hold Their Second Annual Meeting-The Chantauqua Takes a New Lease of Active Life,

School Commissioners Talk.

To the Editor of The Bee: I notice an article in your paper headed "A fupture in the School Hoard," and appearing to be an interview with Mr. Schoentzen, which is a misrepresentation of the real facts. Afr. Schoentgen stated that his only object in becoming a member of the school board was to remove the funds of the school district from the First National bank and place them in the hank which be consented to champion. His abusive lunguage towards other banks became disgusting to other members of the board, who had no choice in the matter. They yoted for a treasurer who would deposit the school funds in a bank where they can be produced when wanted, and considered it much safer than investing them in any other mainer. After his failure to secure his treasurer, then the rupture commenced in the school board.

secure his treasurer, then the rupture commenced in the achool board.

Mr. Schoentgen should not be average to Catholic institutions. He received what education he possesses from a Catholic free school. He was born of Catholic parents land powed in this city as a Catholic. His amguage now is not in keeping with any denomination.

Mr. Schoentgen and that he knew nothing of this Morris or her qualifications. He voted

school. He was born of Catholic parents land posed in this city as a Catholic. His sanguage new is not in keeping with any denomination.

Mr. Schoenigen and that he knew nothing of Miss Morris or her qualifications. He voted to elect her when he first came on the board, and in the same breath he said, when the question came up as to filling the vacancy, that Miss could not take it (she being the oldest substitute) as she was filling one of the most responsible positions in the city, and could not loave until the return of our well known and reliable toacher. Mrs. Ware. Mr. Schoenigen calls those young ladies, born and elicated in Cooncil Bliffs, Iran Catholico, included to Cooncil Bliffs, Iran Catholico, included and the word of the course of their parents. Can it be possible that the American flag which waves so proudy ever our land frowns upon those who fostered ber while in her infancy? Or have they who are bound to shide by the laws in every other respect proven themselves a people unworthy to share her rights and privileges! I can see no reason for a pactisan feeling with regard to our schools, as religion and politics are not taught. As to the course I have taken while a member of the board, as It has always been in the best interests of education, which I have always prized, I can say I have been a citizen of Council Bliffs since about the the time for course in nationality and religion as in any other, a fact which the best teachers in our carpe can verify. I have been a citizen of Council Bliffs since about the heart as much influence towards adding those who differed from me in nationality and religion as in any other, a fact which the best teachers in our carpe can verify. I have been a citizen of Council Bliffs since about he board sat down upon his importance and his audiline ideas vanished. Then he reashed into print to tell how he was abused by a citizen for some proper sought Mr. Stewart, another member of the school board, and asset dispus.

cique.

A Bre reporter sought Mr. Stewart, another member of the school beard, and asked him what he had to say in regard to the matter.

"So far as my opinion concerning Mr. Lawson is concerned, it is a matter in which the public has no concern. My name has been dragged into the public discussion of the public discussion of the public or the public discussion of the public or the public discussion of the public or the public discussion of the say of the public or the say of the public or the source of the the public or the superintendent, that a refutation on my part is not needful. As to Mr. Rain, I have no fight to make upon him, and regard him as an honest, competent members of the school board. I would prefer that you would leave me out of the public discussion attogether, but if my name has to be dragged in I want to be correctly reported."

Mr. Schoenigen was asked if he had anything further to state, and replied: "I would not cave to answer, had they left out the names of Mr. Keller and Mr. Groneweg in connection with the position taken by me in regard to the treasurership. The quasi attacks made on both those gentlemen justify me inmaking a few explanations to home the money is preposterous. The banks as well as the bustless men of the city generally are well posted as to our financial standing, and I will leave it to them to determine whether we are in need of any assistance from the banks, school board, or any other outsiders. The use of this money is really a detriment to a business house, as the fact that such a fund is always or hand, tends to make their callests about looking after outsides about for his control of the money. That was sight years and, tends to make their calles about for his control of the money. That was sight years and the head of

and with the exception of one substitute and the professor of ianguages in the high school, all were enrolled as teachers before I became a member of the board. We have nearly three times this number of Irish teachers on the pay reil. The statement that all of the teachers in the high school are German is faise. With the exception of Dr. Weymann, all are Americans and of American parentage. Prof. Stovens is a nephew of excitoversor Paimer of Illinois. When it was decided to teach German, and to teach the continental system of pronunciation in Latin, as is taingint in all the larger cities of the country, it was necessary to secure a capable teacher, and for this sreason I secured Dr. Weymann. These are the explanations I desire to make, and I make them to correct the misrepresentations of Mr. Lawson."

The water runs when Bixby plumbs. The Ross Investment and Trust company.

Iowa lump coal, snot cash, \$3.50 per ton. Council Bluffs Fuel Co. Travelers, histel Jameson is first-class.

Full line of imported and domestic cigara. Kelley & Younkerman.

We want you to list your rental property with us and we will secure you good, re-liable tenants. Rents collected and sneemal attention given to care of property. E. H. Sheafe & Co., Broadway and Main st., up stairs.

The Tariff Reform League The Tarist iteriors Lengue
The second annual meeting of the Council
Bluffs Tarist Reform lengue was hold last
evening in Marcus' hall, and there was a
very large attonuance. The following officers were elected: President, Hon. U. deius
Welle; second vice president, Charles
Stephouson; secretary. Thomas Howman;
treasurer, Hon. William Groneweg.
Speeches were made by Hon. E. E. Aylesworth, Charles Stephouson, D. A. Furreli

and J. M. Holliday. Forty-three new mem-bers were secured. The lengue was organ-ized as a factor in national politics, but will take no part in local elections as a body. Much interest was manifested in the pro-gramme of the evening. Vice President Wells presided.

J. G. Tipton, real estate, 537 Broadway. Full line of homeopathic medicines at Ellis'.

Handsome New Goods.

The Council Blud's Carpet company anticipate a very heavy trade this season, and have prepared for it. Heavy consignments of new goods were received yesterday, among them some very handsome novelties, notably a new Chinose muslin for curtains handsomely ornamented and equal to silk in texture and finish. Also new turcomens, derbys, cherlies and valours in heavy goods and Brussels, tambours, Swiss and Nottinghams in laces. The new styles of carnets are very handsome.

Second Night of the Bazaar

The second night of the Guards' barans was even more successful than the first The attendance was much larger than on the preceding evening and the net receipts amounted to \$125, making a total of \$200 for the two nights. It is expected that fully \$500 will be cleared in the four nights of the bazaar. The minstrels made their appear ance again last evening and in many respect ance again last evening and in many respects their performance was an improvement over that of the preceding evening. Master Tomin, Keating made a great hit is asong and dance specially and received well deserved appliance. The regular programme was shortened somewhat, to the intense delight of the dancers.

This evening a concert will be given during the opening hours. The following is the programme:

ing the opening accuraprogramme: Selected
Orchostra Wellings
Golden Love. Wellings

Weltz, Eminor Chopin
Slumber Song Helier
Payacaut, from Sylvia Dolloes
Miss Dansy Higgins
Vou Robyn

Miss Daisy Higgins. Robyn

Miss Manie Oliver,
String Quartette-Largo. Handel
Screenta Moszkowski
First Violin Miss Virginia Robinson
Second Violin Miss Bella Robinson
Viola Grant Williams

Viola Grant Williams
Violincello John S. Brown
Pirate song, from La Prigione D. Edinburge Ricci
Mr. Jules Lumbard.
Trio for Piano, Violin and Cello. Haydn
Hella Robinson, Virginia Robinson,
John S. Brown.
Minstrel Boy. Shelly
Mrs. F. H. Evans.
Carol and Chories, from the Smurgelers
of Senovion. (fella Robinson

nd Choria, from the Smurglers lenovice. Hella Robinson String Quartette. 1. Orpheus Quartette Selected.....

The Council Bluffs insurance companys' average annual income since organization has been \$120,000.00. Disbursements since organization for losses and other expenditures now exceeds \$1,000,000.00. Risks written since organization, \$12,770,545.00. Every property owner should patronize this bome institution, and in that way encourage and build up our city. J. B. Allen is the city agent of this company, and a more knorr-able, reliable and trustworthy man can not be found. The directors of the company are Hon. W. F. Sapp, E. L. Shugart, F. M. Gault, John Renners, M. C. Brainerd and J. Q. Anderson.

A Gloomy Prophecy.

The late Henry W. Grady, whose untimely death both north and south bewait, said shortly before bis denise that this country is engaged in a great political and social struggie, the importance of which is vital to the future well-being of its people, says the Banker's Monthly.

ance of which is vital to the future well-being of its people, says the Banker's Monthly.

It is an instinctive fight for the integrity of republican institutions. It is directed against the consolidation of power, the concentration of capital, the domination of localized sovereignty and consequent dwarfing of the individual citizen.

Yes, this fight is going on, but centralization and the domination of wealth will win. Already in all cities of importance republican simplicity is gone. Money and the money power is the all in all. There is no longer any place of worship excent for the rich man. Maybe he needs it all. Education, intelligence, refinement, a pure life, industry, a willingness to please and ability to do so, are of no account. A lucky speculator, who, perhaps, can not write his name, is a boor, but has money, is sought after and is welcome at all sociality, in church and state, whilst there is aiready no recognition for all the merits combined that in a democratic country should be recognized and encouraged by refined independence. Mr. Grady was a young man at his death. Had he lived to the usual ripe age he would have seen his fears realized.

A Colored Giant.

Louis Butler, aged about seventy years, and formerly a slave, was buried at Centropolis last Monday, says the Kansas City Star. Butler is well remembered by many of the old residents of Kansas City. He was one of the most stalwart men ever seen here, being 6 neet 3 inches in height and weighing about two hundred and fifey pounds, straight as an arrow and finely developed. His arm was the size of an ordinary man's log. Thirty-five or forty years ago he worked in the packing house of Samuel & Moss, and once, at St. Louis, won that gentleman \$1,000 on a wager. Moss bet \$1.000 that Butler could cut open and eviscerate more hogs in less time than any man St. Louis. The money was covered and the match made, which was won easily by the Hannibal hercuics who disposed of seven hogs in one minute. Dr. S. H. Anderson, who attended Butler intended in his last sickness, said he had the largest frame he ever saw.

largest frame he ever saw.

High Hats in Africa.

In the country at the back of Lukeiela there are some powerful but peaceable tribes, at the head of which is a
chief who has rather a unique supersition, which is that he must not see
the river Congo. He is now an old
man, close on to seventy years, but
neither himself nor his father before
him has ever seen the river. He has
the impression that the day he sees the
river will decide the date of his funeral.
He will go down within a few miles of
it, but eaver runs the slightest risk of
catching a glimpse. Among these people there is a custom that a big chief
in a district, on having proved to the
satisfaction of the assembled chiefs that
he is the wealthiest and, physicially
speaking, the strongest, is invested
with the order of the Tail Hat This
resembles very much the stove-pipe hat
of civilized life, writes Herbert Ward
in Scribner, only with the brim at the
top, and is made of phalted fiber.

Henry George as a Typewriter.

Henry George as a Typewelter. Henry George as a Typsweiter.

If Henry George, the apostle of social reform, were penniless tomorrow he would have little difficulty in getting employment as a typowriter. Several years practice have enabled him to attain such a speed on the instrument as would put hundreds of professionals to the blush, says the New York Star. I had occasion to call on Mr. George at his house, on Nineteenth struct, recently, and was surprised to learn that he did very little work with the near all his literary work, business letters and even his private correspondence being typewritten.

For bouquet, purity and healtsfulness Cook's extra dry champague has no rival. It is spleudid with a doner.

THE BUTCHERY AT YAKUTSK.

Political Exiles Massacred for Dar ing to Offer Petitions.

KENNAN TELLS THE STORY.

How the Administrative System Is Applied to Siberia to the Men Who Have Earned the

Killed by Cossacks.
George Kennan, the distinguished journalist whose articles in the Century on "The Condition of Administrative Exiles to Siberia," have attracted such widespread attention, and who is now delivering a course of lectures on his massacre at Yakutsk.
The letters which Mr. Kennan has re-

ceived are exceedingly voluminous and go minutely into the details of the affair. They are impartial and unimpas-

"To better understand the situation," said Mr. Kennan, "it must be borne in mind that the points to which it was proposed to send these particular exiles—namely. Verichyansk and Sredni-Kolymsk-are disabate from the canifal. Kolymsk-are distant from the capital, St. Petersburg. 6,398 and 7,518 miles respectively, in a part of Siberia so re-mote from civilization that it is seldem ever visited by human brings, is an Arctic country, dreary d inhospitable beyond express-m. Verkhoyansk is the first

sion. Verkhoyansk is the first villiage to which the survivors of the Jeannette came after they left the Lena delta pack. Sredni-Kolymsk lies still further to the northward. The two places lay close to the Arctic circle, where the sun disappears entirely in the winter. Yakutek is the last stopping place of the administrative exiles prior to their departure for these two places. In March there had accumiated in Yakutek between twenty and thirty political exiles, who were destined for the Arctic settlements—Verhoyansk and Sredni-Kolymsk. One of the first things General Ostashkin did was to issue a series of orders directing that thenceforth political exiles should be sent in parties twice as large—four men in a party instead of two—at the same time cutting down their baggage from 380 to 180 pounds. He also ordered that the exiles, instead of starting from the bouses in which they lived in Yakutek, were to be imprisoned the night before they started, and were to take their departure from the prison. Furthermore, that the two mouths' subsistence on the road should not be given to them until the evening before the morning on which they were to be shut up in prison, consequently having no possible opportunity of buying anything to fit themselves out with for the journey.

These orders were regarded as so impracticable that one of the largest post contractors personally remonstrated with the governor, telling him he had not reindeer enough to carry such large parties—namely, four exiles and four Cossacks at a trip. As soon also as the exiles were notified of these orders several of them went to the governor personally and remonstrated, being told nothing more than that the house of Notkin, to the number of thirty-three.

At 10 clock on the following morning they assembled in this house to receive the final reply of the governor was angry yesterdny because we wont in a body to the governors answer. Then the exiles present were to come to the police version the result of the police id not intend them to remain in the bo

from the chief of police what they were expected to do.

The next thing that they saw was a company of Cossacks, numbering between one hundred and one hundred and forty men, under the command of an officer named Karamzim, coming down the road. About fifty yards from the house they broke into a run and battered down the gates of the courtyard, notwithstanding the small door in the gate was open through which persons on foot usually pass. Fifteen or twenty of the Cossacks entered the house, while the others surrounded it. The officers who entered the house with persons on loot usually pass. Fifteen or twenty of the Cossacks entered the house, while the others surrounded it. The offleers who entored the house with the soldiers were Chief of Police Souchakef, Captain Vazhof, the local commander of the whole Cossack force in the town, and Olesof, the police overseer. Karamzim also entered, he being in command of the force of Cossacks, and told the exiles that he had orders from the governor to take them to the police station. The exiles tried to explain their side of the case and said that they had not hasembled there for any other purpose than to receive the governor's reply, but notwithstanding they would go to the police station, asking Karamzim to withdraw his troops. While they were thus talking the chief of police said to Karamzim, the Cossack commander: "What is the use of you talking with them? Do what you were ordered to do." Karamzim then cried out to the Cossacks: "Beree yeach!" (Take them.)

The exiles were assembled in a room about twenty feet squares, into one corner of which they now crowded for protection and from which position the Cossacks endeavored to oust them at the point of the bayonet, many of the soldiers also striling at the exiles with their clubbed Beroan rifles. Some of the women present were struck and pierced with thelpayonets quite severely and began to seream. Catradges had been served out to the soldiers the night before, and exaperated at the indignating expressed by the bolder of the exiles they fired point blank into the miscellaneous crowd of men and women, who were huddled like sheep into one corner. Five of the exiles had revolvers, which they had brought, not with a view of offering any resistence to the authorities, but simply as a means of protection against the wild beasts they might encounter on their northern journey. Nicolai Zotof, one of the policies.

tical exites, drew his revolver, sprang upon the divan, and shouted: Astonovees!"—"Step Stop!" The firing then became general on both sides. After one or two volleys the soldiers withdrew from the house, and the whole Cossack force outside then poured in their fre through the doors and windows. One of the nelitical exites named Schurrushed out of the house into the court yard crying "We surrender! We surrender!" but was shot dead a short distance from the steps. Another named Pedbelski, who was not in the house but was in a shop a short distance away, heard the firing and ran to the house to see what the matter was. He was shot dead before he got five steps from the court yard gate. He was not implicated in the affair in any way and was within two months of the termination of his exile. Another of the politicals, Joseph Estrovich, already wounded, rushed out into the court yard, fell and was repeatedly bayoneted as he lay on the ground.

As a result of this affay six persons, including one woman, were killed out-

ground.

As a result of this affray six persons, including one woman, were killed outright. This woman's stomach was torn open by a bayonet. Nine others were very severely wounded. All the remaining exiles were more or less injured by the but ends of the rifles and by bayonet stabs.

About three months later a courtmartial was appointed to try the survivors upon the charge of armed resistance to the authorities by General Ignatief, brother of the well-known

ignatisf, brother of the well-known diplomatist of that name, who was at that time governor general of eastern Stanta

that time governor general of eastern Siberia.

The decision of the court condemned to death three of the survivors, Zotof, Keo Kohan-Bernstein, and Albert Hussman, who were hanged on August 7 (oud style) at 70 clock in the morning, the confirmation of the sentence from the governor general having been received August 5. Kohan-Bernstein was severely wounded in the assaut on the prisoners, and had lain in the hospital from March 27 to August 7, and had been unable to stand on his feet. He was taken to the scaffold on a cotbed from the hospital, and was hung by having the noose put around his neck and then taking the cot from under aim, thus deliberately enoking him to death.

The following were condemned to

having the noose put around his neck and then taking the cot from under him, thus deliberately choking him to death.

The following were condemned to penal servitude in the gold placer mines of Kara by the sentence of the court-marshal:

For Life—Joseph Minor. Michael Gotz, Alex Gurevitch, Michael Orlof Mark Bagniski, Mathew Fundamishi, Mosses Uffland, Samuel Ratin, Joseph Estrovitch, Mrs. Kohon-Bernstein, Vera Gassokh, Anisia Bollitina, Pauline Perlie.

For Fifteen Years—Anastasia Shekhter, Rosa Frank, Sergius Kanger, Anna Zoaroastrova, Boris Ganim.

For Ten Years—Constantine Fereshkoritch, Michael Estrovitch, Leonidas Herman, Eugenie Gurevitch, Jöseph Rezulk and one Mogat-first name unknown—sont to the remotest parts of the province of Yakutsk.

The only man acquitted by the courtmarshal was one named Nadlef, who did not present a petition, was not present in the house, but was arrested after the disturbance on the street.

"I consider that this information received from Russia," said Mr. Kennan, in conclusion, "so minute and so circumstantial in every detail, and knowing the reliability of its source, to be a complete and conclusive answer to the recent strenuous details of the Russian government which were published in the New York Tribune about two weeks ago. William Tallet, the president of the Great Howard association of England, gave me to understand that every offort will be made to bring the matter before the international prison congress, which was held at Rome last year, but which will meet this time in St. Petersburg. If the Russian government will permit it and is ready to meet the issue I will undertake to prove before this prison congress every charge that I have arrayed against it in my articles published in the Century or which have otherwise been brought forward by me. In substantiation of these charges I am prepared to bring my witnesses from Siberia and to defray the whole expense of such proceedings. But I much fear that my challenge will be 1900red."

"MUD AND PETTICOATS."

An Intervew With the Shapely Skirt Association.

The ideal of Mrs. Stones is being slowly realized, and the article in the Pell Mall Gazette on sonsible shirts has set the dressmakers thinking, says the Pall Mall Gazette. Women are getting rather tired of wearing dresses that the rational dressers complain either gather the mud and the microbes of the pavement or else necessitate the wearer carrying several pounds of material by holding her dress up to avoid the London mud. But you can't avoid it with a dress of ordinary length. Slowly but surely it begins to cake on the edge of the skirt, bespatters the boots, soils the stockings, and renders a woman an object of misery, a marty to an inch too much of material. For some time the Patent Shapely Skirt association, of 53 Cromwell road, has been trying to get women to buy a fsensible skirt. The feature of it is thistia it is without a foundation, is made within three or four luches of the ground, and is a dress that will not go mid-gathering, without being ugly. In fact, this a very pretty dress. Mime. Goldschmidt, the founder of the Patent Shapely Skirt association, explained the principles upon which she worked (writes a representative) when I paid her a vest the other day. Her estab The ideal of Mrs. Stopes is being (writes a representative) when I paid her a visit the other day. Her estab-lishment is a very large one, and she told me that at the present moment she had twenty dresses to complete a trous-

insment is a very large one, and she told me that at the present moment she had twenty dresses to complete a trousseau.

"Hut here is the shapely skirt," she said, and she brought out a smart, neatiy made walking dress of blue serge, "This is made for walking in the country, and stands four inches off the ground. A dress for walking in the country, and stands four inches off the ground. A dress for walking in London would be made an inch longer. As a matter of fact they are usually made to the top edge of a low shoe. Home-spun and tweeds are considered a little smarter than blue serge, and the former materials are usually ordered by country wearers. The skirt is either kilted or plain. A little outdoor jacket usually accompanies the dresss and worn open in front it displays a waisteoat rial. In fact, the costume can be varied by as many costumes as the wearer likes."

"Do you have a heavy demand for the dress." "Well, we hope for more appreciation when it is better known. Several descriptions of jackets can be worn with it. Here is one, you see, with a Norfolk jacket. We have made a dress of this pattern for Fraulein Nodel, the German commanion for the prince of Walless' daughters. Lady Carew (the Carews of Devonshire) also wears the dress and we make it for Lady Harburton. She is a little difficult to fit, however, as she doesn't wear corsets, For some women we make cloth knieserbookers the same shade as the dress, and then underskirts are dispensed with. The snats can be were in London and gatters in the country. I think," added Mmc. Goldschmidt. "that the writer of the article in the "Pail Mail' rather exaggerated the advantages of short skirts.

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it is not necessary for a woman to wear a skirt un to her knees in order to keep it cut of the mud. A dress only needs to be three or four inches off the ground to keep perfectly ciean."

"But don't women object to even four inches off their skirts? It reduces their height." "Yes; they do complain of a dress when it makes them look short. There is no everlooking the fact that they do. But at the same time they appreciate the advantages of always being clean and smartly dressed, instead of being untidy and mud-spattened."

"Wouldn't it be possible to invent something that would shorten a dress tomporarily?" "Well," answered madame, "we have been putting tapes into the skirts of some dresses, so that a woman could draw up the back of a dress several inches from the ground. But this gave an ungraceful lop-sided appearance to the wearer, as the dress was longer in front than at the back, and a woman would have to take of her bodice when she got indoors to let down the back again. The tapes were of no use if a rain came on suddenly, because she couldn't get at them. There is nothing made in the nature of a dress-looper. There are clasps to catch up the back or side of a dress were used. They were fastened by a cord to the waist, and were very ugly, so didn't prosper. There is no way, either, of carrying a dress with ease. To hold it up behind is hard. The best way, if it must be carried, is to bring it in a bunch to the side. Dresses are more difficult to carry than they were, because when steels were fashionable a woman had something to hold her skirt up by. Even if you wanted to hold up one of our shapely skirts there is still advantage—that you are relieved of the weight of about two pounds of underskirt by the absence of a foundation,"
"Do you claim any other advantage for the skirt?"
"Yes, solf and tenuis can be played.

of a foundation."
"Do you claim any other advantage for the skirt?"
"Yes, golf and tonnis can be played with ease on a wet ground. Its advantages for walking are apparent. Last, but not least, it will enable English women to get rid of the idea in the minds of foreigners that English women have big feet."

A SEVERE REBUKE.

A SEVERE REBUKE.

How a Young Man Troated a Girl Who Wasn't Ready.

A severe but well merited rebuke was administered not long ago, says the New York Evening Sun's Woman-About-Town, to a society girl by a young man who has the courage of very creditable conviction upon a certain common lack of the nicest courtesy among young women who are really very well bred, and who would not offend for the world if they stopped to think. He told the story himself, as follows:

offend for the world if they stopped to think. He told the story nimself, as follows:
"During one of my busiest weeks I invited a young weman to go with me to the theater on a certain first aught. When the evening came I reached her home shortly before 8 o'clock. I waited in the reception room for some time. Then the mamma appeared. We chatted for a quarter of an hour longer. Still no signs of the young woman. I looked at my watch, it was just time for the curtain to rise at the theater. I particularly wanted to see the opening of the play.

"Then I rose and took one of my checks from my pocket. 'Madame.' I said to the mother, 'here is the check of Miss D.'s chair, and the carriage is at the door. Will you be kind enough to sak her to come when it suits her best. For myself, I want to see the onening of the play.' And i walked out."

"And what did the young woman do?" asked three breathless listners all at once.

"She came in the course of half an

"She came in the course of half an She came in the course of hair in hour. She had good sense enough to take the rebuke in the right way. She knew she deserved it."
"O, but I would never have forgiven you!" sighed the chorus.

Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums and allays all pain. 25 cents a bottle.

Fishing for Chickens. In Waterford, Conn., chicken thieves In Waterford, Cone., chicken thieves have hit upon a new method of depleting poultry yards with much success. J. B. Palmer of Granitoville is the heaviest loser and to him the discovery of the scheme is due. When he entered his poultry yard last week he found one of his chickens apparently sufficiating. Closer examination revealed to him about a dozen yards of fish line trailing from the chickens beak. Then it dawned upon Mr. Palmer that some one had been fishing for chickens on his promises. The thieves method was to bait a fish line with a worm, drop it conveniently near the poultry and when the worm was swallowed it was an easy matter to capture the chicken without difficulty. As the farmers allow their fow it or comfreely about their premises and into adjacent fields the thieves do not lack opportunity to reap a havest. Mr. Palmer's discovery, however, may cause the

SPECIAL NOTICES.

portunity to reap a harvest. Mr. Palmer's discovery, however, may cause the farmers to be more careful in the future.

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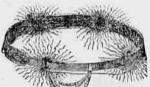
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